

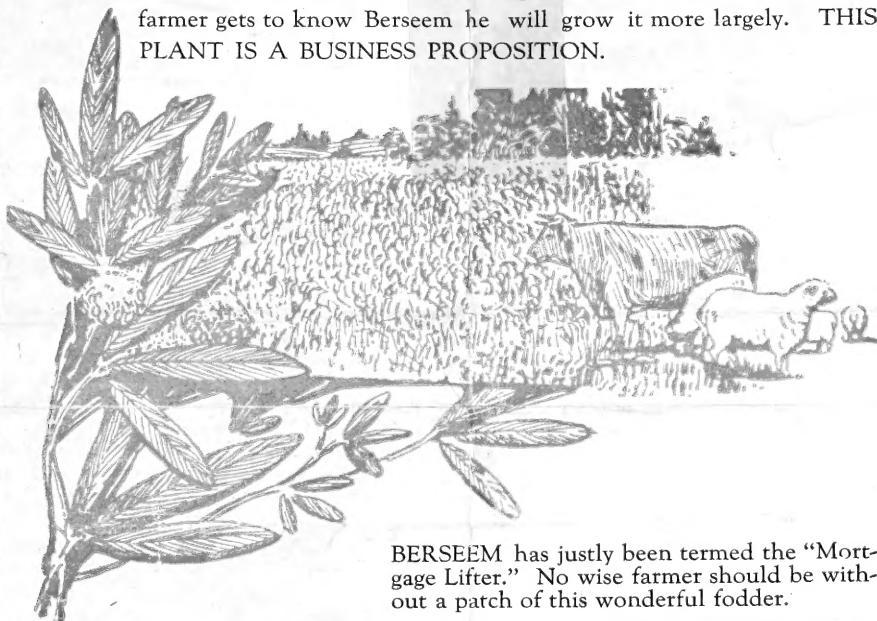


N.D.

BERSEEM CLOVER

THE GREAT WINTER FODDER

BERSEEM CLOVER IS AN ANNUAL WINTER FODDER which is only just becoming well known to the Agriculturalists of this State. As the farmer gets to know Berseem he will grow it more largely. THIS PLANT IS A BUSINESS PROPOSITION.



BERSEEM has justly been termed the "Mortgage Lifter." No wise farmer should be without a patch of this wonderful fodder.

WHY YOU SHOULD PLANT BERSEEM.

1. GROWS IN THE WINTER LIKE LUCERNE IN THE SUMMER.
2. CAN BE PASTURED, CUT FOR GREEN FEED, OR MADE INTO HAY.
3. CLEANSES THE LAND, AS THE CUTTING DESTROYS THE WEEDS.
4. CAN BE PLOUGHED IN FOR GREEN MANURE.
5. ADDS NITROGEN AND HUMUS TO THE SOIL.
6. UNEQUALLED AS A PREDECESSOR TO LUCERNE.
7. YIELDS UP TO SIX CUTTINGS IN A SEASON.

F. H. BRUNNING. Pty. Ltd.
64 ELIZABETH STREET ————— MELBOURNE.

WHAT EVERY FARMER SHOULD KNOW ABOUT BERSEEM

SOIL REQUIRED

Berseem is very adaptable as regards soil conditions. It grows best in a well drained loamy soil with the top and subsoil sufficiently loose to allow the roots to penetrate easily. The soil however, must be well drained, have an abundance of lime and be thoroughly broken up. There should be no hardpan or impervious subsoil to check the growth of the plant.

PREPARING THE SOIL FOR IRRIGATION

The most favorable condition for irrigation is a smooth surface with a uniform slope of from ten to twenty feet per mile. Such land costs but very little to put in shape for the turning of water over it, and the slope insures a good drainage. If this condition does not exist, it is advisable to put it in as near this as possible, as the proper laying out of your land is one of the most important items to be considered. It is advisable to do it in a thorough manner, as it will save you a great deal of time and labor in the care of your future crop.

METHOD OF IRRIGATION

There are many methods of irrigation such as the border method, which consists in dividing the field into long, narrow strips by low, flat levees, extending in the direction of the steepest slope and confining the water to a single strip. This method is adapted to light soil through which the water percolates rapidly. The check method is by surrounding a nearly level plot of ground from the size of half an acre upwards by low levees and making provision to flood by means of a ditch.

PREPARING THE SEED BED

The ground should be worked to a fine tilth and a proper seed bed prepared. **TOO MUCH CARE CANNOT BE GIVEN TO THIS DETAIL.** Where necessary, manure should be applied and for general purposes two cwt. per acre of Bone Dust and Superphosphate mixed in equal proportions make the best fertilizer.

TIME AND METHOD OF SEEDING

TO OBTAIN THE BEST RESULTS, the seed should be sown as early as possible in the autumn, certainly not later than the end of March, if possible in February. It can be planted in drills seven inches apart in which case, 10 lbs of seed is required to sow an acre, or broadcast, when from 15 to 20 lbs. is required. In many cases in the Northern areas of Victoria much smaller quantities have been employed, even as low as six lbs. per acre, but to ensure success we recommend the above liberal seeding. The name Berseem is applied to several varieties of Clover grown in Egypt but the only variety suitable for this country is "Mesgawi" and care should be taken only to obtain this particular sort.

UTILIZATION

The utilization of Berseem Clover is fully covered on the front page of this leaflet and no further remarks are necessary on this subject. Berseem is such a luscious grower that to obtain a maximum growth, it is advisable to cut and feed to stock, rather than to graze, the plants being so easily spoiled by the stock trampling on it. Berseem also makes a most palatable hay.

BERSEEM IN MIXTURES

Berseem Clover is sometimes sown in mixtures and splendid results have been obtained by planting in this manner. The most suitable mixtures are as under:—

Per acre	Per acre
40 lbs. Skinless Barley	30 lbs. Tick or Horse Beans
4 lbs. Berseem Clover	30 lbs. Rye Corn

(No. 7 Mixture in)
(1918-19 Catalog)

Per acre	Per acre
4 lbs. Berseem Clover	4 lbs. Berseem Clover

(No. 8 Mixture in)
(1918-19 Catalog)

Both the above are ideal for growing for Winter Fodder both for grazing and cutting for hay.

PRICE ON APPLICATION.

DON'T WAIT UNTIL BRUNNING'S GENUINE "MESGAWI" BERSEEM IS SOLD OUT. SECURE YOUR SUPPLIES NOW



WE BELIEVE OUR SEEDS ARE THE BEST, BUT —

Our interest in you does not stop when we have sold you the best seeds it is possible to produce. We want the results obtained from their planting to be the Best.

Having found what we believe to be a good way of helping you achieve such results, we call your attention to the suggestions contained on the front and inside pages of this leaflet.

Keep the Soil Fertile

HOW ?

- 1 Raise Live Stock
- 2 Rotate the Crops
- 3 Grow Sweet Clover, Lucerne, Cow Peas, Soy Beans and Berseem
- 4 Save the Stable yard Manure
- 5 Pasture Rolling Lands to prevent washing
- 6 Add Humus. Don't burn the Stalks
- 7 Supply needed elements

Even if you have not grown Lucerne you are well aware of its value, and the plant that will give the same results during the cold months of the year as Lucerne does in the summer is something that is going to prove indispensable to you.



Bunning's genuine "Mesewi" Berseem has been thoroughly tested throughout Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia and it has made good.

The heaviest producer amongst the Winter Fodders and a plant being more largely grown every year.

Berseem for its many useful qualities is a business proposition and a plant that every farmer should grow a patch of. To insure the best results plant early, lime the ground well and sow ONLY BRUNNING'S PROVEN SEED.

HUMUS ESSENTIAL TO GOOD SOILS

1 ENLIVENS THE SOIL	4 RETAINS THE MOISTURE
2 MAKES A HOME FOR BACTERIA	5 KEEPS THE SOIL LOOSE AND WARM
3 ADMITS AIR AND WATER INTO	6 MAKES THE SOIL MORE PRODUCTIVE
THE SOIL	7 PREVENTS WASHING AND BAKING

BRUNNINGS

Victoria Seed Warehouse, 64 Elizabeth Street, Melbourne